Abstract:

In a method of motion-compensated predictive image encoding, first motion vectors (MVc, MVl, MVr, MVa, MVb) are estimated for first objects (16*16), the first motion vectors (MVc, MVl, MVr, MVa, MVb) are filtered to obtain second motion vectors (MV1, MV2, MV3, MV4) for second objects (8*8), the second objects (8*8) being smaller than the first objects (16*16), prediction errors are generated in dependence on the second motion vectors (MV1, MV2, MV3, MV4), and the first motion vectors (MVc, MVl, MVr, MVa, MVb) and the prediction errors are combined.

(Fig. 3)